

of God, and left Cesar to
and so sincerely and
they do this, that t
know that wars and tum
patriotism and politics, were anything
had any demand upon them, and as t
belong to kingdoms which are of
world, so they left them to be settled
this world. Christ's kingdom is not
this world, and therefore, as he did n

ty of worldly kingdoms to preach the gospel. These two do not interfere with each other, nor derive their authority from each other. Christ, therefore, upon occasions, utterly refused to do anything or to interfere with anything, that was a State or municipal nature. As a citizen he paid tax and submitted obediently to the powers that be.

...of the twelve Caesars. But what part of the ministers of that day take part in wars, the politics, the patriotism and loyalty of the times? Where are the loyal resolutions which they passed, and where are the patriotic efforts which they made in favor of one war party against another? Had Christ and his ministers been in this country during the war, and had it been possible for the gov-

still have, how high would their voice have rung with condemnation, and how sharply and constantly would they have met them with the exhorting charges of disloyalty and treason? But as no intimations shook his purpose or corrupted his intentions, so would he have stood to his designs, his honor and his integrity, in spite of the virulence and clamor of all the political thunder and ecclesiastical rancor in the world.

gospel ought to be. They are the disciples of the Prince of Peace, and, as such, they are a boundless blessing to all countries; but, as fanatical belligerents, they become a curse where they ought to be a blessing. Christ's kingdom is not carnal; in this world, *else would His servants fight*. The church cannot be a great war power in the world, because it is of very nature and design requires it to be a great peace power upon the earth. It is

counsels of God upside down, and have thus made the church an agent of war, divisions and commotions in church and State. It is a highly dangerous thing to nation to have within it at all times a so- ciable and influential men clothed with the double power of civil and ecclesiastical influence, beginning on the small, and one inflaming his own particular church and that spreading through their neighborhoods, counties and States. This rel-

But a ministry that would be true to the State and the world, will conscientiously and exclusively follow the example of Christ in their relations to both Church and State. In this they generate no feuds, they decide no affairs of State, and produce no political divisions and hostile parties among men. They can preach to all parties, visit all families and all camps and console them in all their ills, without

these they stand in the single relation of christian benefactors. They do not come encumbered with political prejudices, or positions, or positions. They are the friends of all and the enemies of none. And a thousand fold blessed would it have been for this nation had such a ministry as this ministered during this war.

The church cannot, without the most shocking desecration of her power, and of her nature, submit any question of

the barbarous and, where it is necessary, to
that arbiter, how much less can we
promote and sustain wars for inferior
things? H. H. HOPKINS.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY. }
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }

The war that ensanguined our fields with
the blood of brothers, and pierced the
bosoms of our homes with the anguish

peace"—hath spread her balmy wings,
 o'er all our beloved land.
 We this day rejoice in peace returned
 the Union preserved, and the Government
 restored. A kind Providence has added
 the blessing of abundant harvests.
 We may well say, "Thou crownest the
 year with Thy goodness, and Thy paths
 drop fatness." The pastures are clothed
 with flocks, the valleys are covered with
 corn; they shout for joy; they also sing.

TEXT, has been set apart, by proclamation of the President of the United States as a day of national thanksgiving. In all the citizens of Kentucky unite in keeping and observing the day accordingly. "Lift up your hands in the sanctuary and bless the Lord."

Given under my hand and seal of State at the Executive Office in Frankfort, November 7th, 1865.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Gov'r.

By the Governor—E. L. MAXWELL.

MORE INDIAN OUTRAGES.—We have been shown a letter written from Alaska State, the 23th of October, by Michael Stapleton to J. D. McNeely, of this city from which we learn that the red devils are again at their hellish work, burning trains and murdering teamsters. The train that Stapleton was with was attacked on the 22d, and they lost everything but one wagon, a por-

White lost everything out their wagons. Walker only saved one ox; Blackhawk lost everything. In fact, the whole train was captured with the above exception and the parties barely escaped to the station with their scraps and what nothing they had on at the time. During the afternoon some soldiers came to their assistance, but the Indians run them back. They fought as long as possible, and one of the teamsters, a boy named Robert who has relations near Rochester, Mo.

mer merchants are heavy losers by this transaction, as the train destroyed belonged to this city. Mr. McNeely thought the train was carrying three wagons, Mr. McGee ten wagons, and Dowell & Co. three wagons.

[St. Joseph Union, Nov. 3.]

A CHALLENGE TO BEECHER.—FROM John Van Buren's speech in Brooklyn Saturday, November 3:

But I have detained you much longer

spoken every day this week. To-morrow I propose to lay over, it being Sunday, unless I can get brother Beecher to accept a proposition (laughter) which I now make, and that is, that I have the privilege of being heard an hour at Plymouth Church to-morrow night, provided he can be heard an hour the next evening at Tammany Hall. (Great laughter.) The Sachems would not desecrate the Sabbath by opening Tammany Hall on Sunday.

dedicate it to political purposes, perhaps I would be obliged to give up, once in a life, a rule which I have observed, to lay over and rest on that day, and avail myself of this opportunity to address the benighted brethren of Plymouth Church. (Great laughter.) I will give him till o'clock to-morrow to accept the proposition. (Laughter.)

the edge of this county during the past week. Volvington has been visited by them, but as far as we can learn they have done no hurt to anyone in person or property. Their intention is not law, but we are fully persuaded. They had better make themselves very scarce if they have any regard for their health and desire to die a natural death. They were commanded by one King White, who gained some notoriety as a guerrilla.

HOMICIDE.—On Saturday night, about a mile and a half from Mt. Sterling, on the Owingsville pike, Hugh Clark, late of the 53th Kentucky, shot and instantly killed Sam Moxley, a colored man, belonging to White Alexander, of that county. O. Sam was a most quiet and inoffensive citizen, honest in all his dealings, and

STORE ROBBERY.—On Saturday night a store of Mr. Lewis, near Ragland's Mill on Licking, was burglariously entered and robbed of a sum of money and a large lot of merchandise. The robbery was perpetrated while the proprietor was gone to his supper.

BARDS AND WHEAT.—Bards are wheat in a good many respects. First, neither are good for much till they are at maturity; secondly, *bred* in the home and also the *flower* of the family; third, both have to be *cradled*; and fourth, both are generally well *threshed* before they are done with.

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1943 for amount, and

[illegible]

